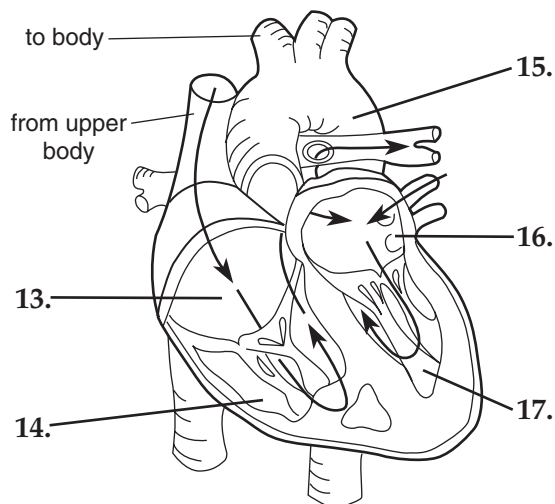


Chapter 37 Circulatory and Respiratory Systems Chapter Vocabulary Review

Completion *On the lines provided, complete the following sentences.*

1. The heart pumps blood into two pathways, called _____ circulation and _____ circulation.
2. The three basic types of blood vessels are _____, _____, and _____.
3. The disorder of the circulatory system that results from fatty deposits building up within the walls of arteries is called _____.
4. The straw-colored fluid that makes up 55 percent of human blood is called _____.
5. The iron-containing protein that is found in red blood cells and carries oxygen from the lungs to the tissues of the body is called _____.
6. White blood cells that produce antibodies that help destroy pathogens are called _____.
7. The fluid collected by the lymphatic system is called _____.
8. The windpipe is also called the _____.
9. The vocal chords are a part of the _____.
10. Each lung is connected to the trachea by a(an) _____.
11. Gas exchange occurs in the lungs in tiny sacs called _____.
12. The loss of elasticity in the tissues of the lungs is called _____.

Labeling Diagrams *On the lines provided, label the parts of the heart that correspond to the numbers in the diagram.*



13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____

Multiple Choice *On the line provided, write the letter of the answer that best answers the question or completes the sentence.*

- _____ 18. What structure serves as a passageway for both air and food?
- a. pharynx c. larynx
b. trachea d. bronchi
- _____ 19. The largest layer of the walls of the heart is the
- a. pericardium.
b. myocardium.
c. atrium.
d. ventricle.
- _____ 20. What prevents blood from flowing backward in blood vessels?
- a. valves
b. capillaries
c. veins
d. pumps
- _____ 21. What is another name for the sinoatrial node?
- a. pacesetter
b. aorta
c. pacemaker
d. atherosclerosis
- _____ 22. Blood clotting is made possible by the action of cell fragments called
- a. hemoglobin.
b. phagocytes.
c. red blood cells.
d. platelets.
- _____ 23. Inside the chest, each bronchus divides into smaller and smaller passageways known as
- a. bronchi.
b. bronchioles.
c. emphysema.
d. atherosclerosis.
- _____ 24. The large flat muscle at the bottom of the chest cavity is called the
- a. diaphragm.
b. pharynx.
c. bronchus.
d. lung.
- _____ 25. The stimulant drug found in tobacco is called
- a. tar.
b. hemoglobin.
c. nicotine.
d. carbon monoxide.